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# Turkey

## Oilseeds and Products

### Annual

### 2000

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#### **Report Highlights:**

**Turkey continues to be a net importer of oilseeds, meal, and oil to meet the demand of its large domestic crushing and refining industry and growing poultry industry. Turkish imports of soybean and soybean meal from all sources increased about twenty and forty percent respectively during the marketing year and the U.S. became the leading supplier of both items.**

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Includes PSD changes: Yes

Includes Trade Matrix: Yes

Annual Report

Ankara [TU1], TU

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## Executive Summary

Preliminary reports indicate that oilseed production in MY 1999 (Nov. 99- Oct.00) will be about seven percent higher than the previous year because of increases in both area and yields for sunflowerseed. Significant long-term production increases will primarily depend on increases in cotton area in the Southern Anatolian (GAP project) region, which are continuing at a slow pace. Although the Government of Turkey (GOT) has, since 1996, maintained a high duty on sunflowerseed to limit imports and support local producers, sunflowerseed production only marginally expanded. With low prices for Russian and Ukrainian sunflowerseed, drawback schemes and customs irregularities, imports continue to provide strong competition to domestic production.

Demand for oil (both for the domestic and export market) and meal (for the poultry and livestock industries) will continue their upward trends. Consequently, demand for imported oilseeds and meals (particularly soybean and its products) are forecast to remain strong.

With competitive prices and GSM-102 financing, imports of U.S. soybean and soybean meal increased substantially during MY1999 year reaching 242,000MT and 239,000MT respectively compared to 175,000MT and 130,711MT in 1998. U.S. products also captured a larger share of the import market, reaching 70% for soybeans and 51% for meal and surpassing the South American meal share for the first time. There is also a new and growing market for soy flour.

Turkey's 2000 import duty regime left most tariffs on oilseed, meals and oils unchanged, perpetuating the higher tariffs on crude sunflowerseed and sunflowerseed oil. These tariffs are designed to provide protection to local producers by discouraging imports of these products, but sunflowerseed imports still reached 594,000MT (compared to 332,000MT in 1994). On February 14, 2000, the GOT announced a decree identical to last year and allowed duty-free imports of 100,000 MT of sunflowerseed oil or its seed equivalent (250,000 MT) by importers/crushers who are willing to purchase the equivalent amount of sunflowerseed or oil from Trakya Birlik. Also in 1999, a change in regulations allowed production and distribution of blended oils, which had been previously banned.

According to its Customs Union agreement with the EU and free trade agreements with Romania and Hungary, Turkey is expected to import annually 18,000MT of sunflowerseed oil and 80,000 MT of soybean oil, 11,000MT canola oil from the EU, 30,000MT of sunflowerseed oil and 9,300 MT of soybean oil from Romania, and 300 MT of sunflowerseed oil from Hungary; all on a duty-free basis.

Long term export prospects for Turkish liquid oil and margarine improved with the growth of markets in the Former Soviet Union and neighboring countries, but the continued economic slowdown in nearby countries limited exports. Unlike other products, the GOT does not allow duty-free imports of sunflowerseed for processed product exports. Local refiners are obliged to buy high priced local coop stocks, which further exacerbates export prices. As a result of these factors, Turkish sunflowerseed oil exports to decline during MY1998.

During MY1998 the GOT announced a US\$0.40 per kg bonus for olive oil production and increased the export subsidy to US\$200/MT for packed and branded olive oil exports. The program caused olive oil exports to reach a record high 102,800MT. A similar export support program was announced for MY1999, which could

stimulate imports of olive oil for refining and export.

### **Production, Total Oilseeds**

Total oilseed production in MY1999 (Nov. 99- Oct. 00) will increase about seven percent, due to increased sunflowerseed production from optimum weather conditions in Thrace, Turkey's major sunflowerseed growing region. Despite a considerable increase in consumption, soybean seed production is still minimal. To increased the local production of both sunflowerseed and soybean, the GOT announced, for the first time, production bonuses of US5 cents and US8 cents per kilogram respectively. The Minister of Industry has already stated that similar bonuses will be given to both crops next year.

Cotton seed production remained unchanged, despite an expansion in acreage and production in the Southeastern Anatolian Project (GAP) Region. Production in other regions decreased due to competition from other crops and quality problems. Long term prospects for increased oilseed production depends on increased cotton area in the GAP region, one of the largest irrigation projects in the world, with a 1.7 million hectare target, and potential to produce about 1.0 million tons of cotton when it is completed in the year 2010. In the meantime some private companies are promoting canola production in various regions to increase oilseed production and utilize a higher percentage of the existing crushing capacity.

### **Consumption**

With 180 plants and a total crushing capacity of more than 4MMT (significant overcapacity), Turkey is a major processor and regional exporter of vegetable oils and products. Most of the available capacity is dedicated to cotton or sunflowerseed seeds. While some crushers proceeded with their expansion plans for soybean crushing plants, others are still at preliminary planning stages. Some expressed an interest in accessing USDA's facilities credit guarantee program, others are looking at Eximbank financing. Oil production normally drives the industry and sun oil has been preferred.

Meal production, however, has become increasingly important in recent years due to the rapid expansion of the poultry industry and could be even more important if the livestock industry is revitalized according to government plans. The poultry industry is the major consumer of soybean products and the major protein source for consumers. With very little competition from expensive meats, strict restrictions and bans for meet and poultry imports, chicken production is expected to increase at 8-10 percent for the foreseeable future and demand for soybeans products should continue to expand. GMO issues, while under discussion and investigation, have not become an issue yet, but may take more importance as Turkey expands its efforts to become an EU member.

### **Trade**

Sunflowerseed imports continued to be strong during MY1998 despite high customs charges. Russia, Ukraine and neighboring Black Sea countries are the leading suppliers with attractive prices, at about US\$220 at the beginning of the season (down to US\$200 in recent weeks due high supplies), compared to local prices of around \$275. Argentine imports could also increase, with a bumper crop and large exportable surpluses. Current quotations for Argentine seeds are about US\$220 C&F Turkey.

Soybean imports increased twice as fast as the poultry industry's estimated expansion during MY1998 and reached 341,821MT, partly explained by low prices which resulted in changes in feed composition. The U.S.

(with more than 70% of the import market) and Argentina are Turkey's leading soybean suppliers. During MY1998 Romanian soybean exports also reached significant levels.

MY1998 cottonseed imports were lower than previous estimates. The 1997 barter agreement between a local margarine producer and Syria was not renewed.

For the longer-term, slowly growing oilseed production and an increasing demand for oil (from the domestic and export markets) as well as for meal (from the poultry and livestock industries), are expected to keep Turkey's demand for imported oilseeds strong.

## **Stocks**

Official data is not available. MY1999 year end sunflowerseed stocks are expected to be at normal levels, since private crushers pretty much have to buy sunflowerseed from Trakya Birlik. As of the end of March 2000, Trakya Birlik's sunflowerseed stock is estimated at 200,000 MT. Soybean stocks will be little higher than usual this year due to larger imports during the year.

## **Policy**

Turkey's year 2000 tariffs regime left import duties on oilseeds (for crushing) unchanged as follows: soybean- 0 percent, cottonseed- 4 percent, and oil-bearing and confectionary sunflowerseed- 28.2 percent. Turkey maintains customs agreements with the EU and other neighboring countries and will be importing 1,000 MT of Hungarian sunflowerseed with zero duty.

## **Marketing**

ASA opened a regional office in Istanbul in 1998 and is continuing to promote soybean and soybean products. Full fat soya utilization in poultry rations has increased dramatically in recent years, due in large part to the educational activities conducted by the FAS cooperator. During the last few years the number of extruders in Turkey has increased significantly and some feed mills with existing extruders are planning to expand their full fat soya production capacity to meet the growing needs of the market. Several companies are also looking to take advantage of an increased consumer interest in "healthy" foods, by promoting use of soybean-based foods. GSM-102 remains an important tool in marketing U.S. soybeans in Turkey- most U.S. soybean and meal imports are registered under the program.

## **Production, Total Oilmeals**

Turkey's total meal production in MY 1998 is estimated to have increased by about five percent over MY 1997, reflecting increased sunflowerseed meal production, and should continue to increase in MY1999. Turkey also produced about 10,000MT of fish meal during MY1998.

About 360 feed mills with an estimated total capacity of 10.5MMT operate in Turkey. Although the short-term trend is to establish smaller feed mills for self-manufactured feed, private sources expect economies of scale will become a dominant decision variable and the sector will undergo a structural change toward fewer, larger mills, over the next decade. There is a high level of competition in the local feed market, where the top ten firms control about 25 percent of the market. Unregistered production and sales (in order to avoid taxes and other costs) continue to be a major factor in both the feed and oil industries.

## Consumption

During MY 1998 consumption of protein meals increased significantly due to increased utilization in poultry and livestock rations as a result of historically low prices of commodities, particularly soybean meal. Total demand for protein meal is expected to continue its upward trend for the foreseeable future due to the rapid expansion of the poultry industry and the planned revitalization of the livestock industry. While the poultry industry is traditionally the major consumer of soymeal, the livestock industry is the main consumer of cotton and sun meals. But in recent years an increasing amount of soybean meal is used in dairy cattle and fish feed rations. Overall compound feed production doubled in the last five years, and should continue this trend.

During the last a few years, consumption of red meat decreased due to health concerns (BSE and other), import restrictions, and high local prices. Poultry is seen as an attractive, low cost, healthy alternative to red meat. Meanwhile the Poultry Products Producers Union (BESD-BIR) and the large poultry producers continue their generic and branded promotion campaigns to increase the consumption in Turkey, which is currently estimated at about ten kilograms per capita per annum. Several companies are also successfully marketing turkey meat products. The industry is forecast to expand at over eight percent annually for the next five years which will significantly increase demand for soymeal and soybeans for full fat soya production.

Fish meal consumption is also in increase due to increased number of fish farms and increased utilization in the poultry rations and is estimated at 70,000MT.

## Trade

In MY 1998 total meal imports reached 570,000MT compared to 353,000 MT in MY1997, reflecting significant increases in soybean meal and sunflowerseed meal imports. During MY1998 soybean meal imports increased substantially to 467,000MT from 326,000MT and sunflowerseed meal imports increased to 97,000MT from 27,000MT in 1997.

Overall import demand for oil meals is forecast to increase in response to the growing demand for soybean meal from the poultry industry as well as from soybean meal's increased use in dairy rations. Imports of sun and cotton meals are expected to fluctuate in response to domestic production and international prices.

Attractive prices and availability of GSM-102 have caused U.S. soybean meal exports to Turkey to increase about eighty-three percent and reach 239,640MT during MY1998 compared to 130,711MT at previous marketing year. U.S. soymeal captured more than fifty-one percent of the market surpassing South American imports after many years. U.S. soybean meal imports reached 215,000MT during the last five months(October1999-March 2000) compared to 162,000MT during the same period last year.

In addition to sunflowerseed and soybean meals, Turkey also imported about 59,090MT of fish meal. Peru continues to be the leading supplier followed by Chile. According to sources, fish meal prices during the recent months went up to US\$475 per ton from US\$380 C&F Turkey a year ago.

## Stocks

There is no reliable information on the level of commercial stocks. Cooperatives, crushers and feed millers deplete almost all of their stocks before the end of the season, and make room for the new crop. Stocks of imported soybean meal are estimated at about 60,000MT.

## Policy

Import tariffs were not changed 2000. Under its customs union agreement, oil meals from the EU will continue to enter duty free, while meals from all other origins carry a 2 percent tariff. The low duty on meals, combined with trade barriers against imports of poultry, beef and dairy will keep import demand for meals, particularly soybean meal, strong for the foreseeable future.

## Marketing

The American Soybean Association supports activities to promote soybean meal utilization, including expanded use of 48% US dehulled meal, in poultry rations, and is also promoting increased use of soymeal in dairy and ruminant feed. ASA also supports promotional activities of the local Poultry Producers Union. Sales under GSM-102 program continue to be strong and about US\$35 million U.S. soybean meal was purchased under the program during the first four months of FY 2000.

## Production, Total Oils

Turkey is a large processor and exporter of vegetable oils and products and, oil production traditionally has been the driving force in the sector. Total refining capacity is increasing, currently about 2.1MMT, of which about 1.3MMT is used to produce liquid oils and the remaining 0.8MMT is used to produce margarine (hard oils). Sun, cotton and olive oils comprise the bulk of local production, while crude sun, soy, palm and corn oils are imported and refined to augment local supply. 1999 was an "off" year and olive oil production decreased. The GOT did not renew the production bonus of US40 cents of last year but announced that the export bonus of US\$200 per ton will continue for branded olive oil exports.

Given improved crushing margins, large idle refining capacity and export possibilities, industry observers expect the trend toward increased local oil production (excluding olive oil production which is variable) to continue.

## Consumption

Domestic oil consumption is estimated at about 16 kg per capita. In general, liquid oils comprise about sixty-five percent of consumption and the remainder is margarine. Sun and olive oils are the most popular domestic liquid oils followed by corn oil. Most of the sun oil produced and/or refined in Turkey is destined for domestic consumption and the remainder is exported to regional markets as refined oil in consumer-ready packs.

Domestic consumption of olive oil decreased in MY1999 due to high local prices because of lack of supplies. Corn oil consumption has increased significantly in recent years and expected to reach 68,000 tons in MY1999 due to its reputation as a premium oil and its increased price competitiveness, a result of the comparatively higher tariffs on sunflowerseed oil. Consumption of other liquid oils is minor. Soy oil consumption has stagnated for the time being. Refined canola oil was introduced last year and has a small share of the retail market. Cotton, soy, palm and canola oils are normally used in margarine. The recent regulation change that allows companies to blend oils, is expecting to increase utilization of these oils. It is hoped that these blended oils will include at least



40% soy oil.

Margarine production is reported to be down to 500,000 MT in MY 1998 from its usual level of 550,000 to 600,000 MT, due to weak exports and low local consumption. During MY 1998, Turkey imported 14,110MT of EU canola oil.

### Prices

Availability of low priced sunflowerseed and oil from Russia, Ukraine and Argentina, despite the high customs tax, have kept sun oil prices trailing annual retail inflation. Retail prices for sun oil are TL800,000 per liter compared to TL650,000 per liter last year (US\$1 = TL580,000). Corn oil sells for about TL900,000 compared to TL720,000 in CY98 and soy oil retails for about TL700,000 per liter compared to TL550,000 per liter. The price of olive oil, currently about TL2,000,000 per liter, increased more than 100 percent in nominal terms, reflecting low stocks.

### Trade

With its large refining and processing capacity, Turkey is strategically placed to supply oil and margarine to North African and Middle Eastern markets. Although exports to some of these markets, particularly Libya and Iraq, declined due to political problems, the potential for increasing exports of both oil and margarine continues in old and new markets in the Former Soviet Union. Another factor affecting exports is strong competition from other oil producing countries in these markets. According to trade sources, along with economic problems in the FSU, competition from Argentina caused Turkish sunflowerseed oil exports to Russia to decline to 3,243MT during MY1998 from 25,484MT the previous year ago. The GOT policy of not permitting duty-free imports of sunflowerseed oil (for export products) and forcing local refiners to buy from high priced local co-op stocks made Turkish sunflowerseed oil exports less competitive.

During MY1998 Turkey imported 69,995 MT of corn oil, of which 68,341 MT was U.S. supplied. Crude corn oil has traditionally been imported to be refined, packaged, and re-exported. However in recent years there is a growing demand for refined corn oil, due to its price competitiveness with sun oil. Some traders also expect oil exports to Libya to increase, with cessation of the trade embargo, which could bolster U.S. corn oil exports to Turkey.

Current C&F import prices for crude oils per MT are: US corn oil US\$540 down from US\$750 last year, Argentine sun oil US\$390 (US\$460), palm oil US\$360 (US\$690), while soy oil is about US\$395(US\$460).

The GOT renewed last year's export subsidy of US\$200 per MT for consumer-packaged exports despite low production and stocks. The current export price of bulk, refined olive oil is about US\$1,800 per MT FOB Turkey.

In accordance with its EU Customs Union agreement, and the free trade agreements signed with Romania and Hungary, during CY1999 Turkey imported 18,000 MT of sunflowerseed oil, 60,000 MT of soy oil and 11,240MT of canola oil from the EU; 30,000 MT of sunflowerseed oil and 9,300 MT of soy oil from Romania; and 300 MT sunflowerseed oil from Hungary--all duty free. Most of the imports were done by the private sector, through GOT allocations based on their last three years sales record. Official trade data do not show any

imports or exports of rapeseed oil, but include 11,240 MT of colza oil imports (all European sources) which many in the trade suspect is actually canola oil.

### **Margarine exports**

Turkish margarine exports( as follows) declined sharply to 92,300MT during MY1998 compared to 128,797MT in MY 1997, due to financial problems in importing countries and competition from other producers, i.e., Malaysia.

Destination	MT
-----	-----
Syria	26,610
Azerbaijan	18,042
Baltic	16,277
Algeria	9,767
Kazakhstan	6,279
Iran	3,590
Georgia	2,902
Bulgaria	2,015
Romania	1,536
Lebanon	1,437
Other	5,927
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Total	92,300

### **Stocks**

Unlike other countries where importer tend to purchase supplies four to six months in advance, Turkish firms tend to buy only two to three months ahead to avoid high risks from foreign exchange losses. For this reason, oil stocks generally are relatively low.

### **Policy**

Duties on imported oils provide significant protection for the Turkish crushing industry. All oil imports, except sun oil and olive oil, are subject to a 12 % import duty. Imports of sun and olive oils are subject to higher duties, 37.6 and 34.7 % respectively. For refined oils, there is 22 % duty on soy cotton and corn oils, 35% on olive oil and 50% on sunoil.

### **Marketing**

The American Soybean Association (ASA) supports the promotional activities of local soybean oil producers to increase awareness among local consumers of the cooking qualities of soybean oil. ASA is also focusing on assistance to local refiners aimed at overcoming various technical problems in the refining process and to enhance consumer perceptions of soybean oil. GSM-102 vegetable (mostly corn) oil imports reached \$20 million during the first four months of FY00.



PSD Table						
Country	Turkey					
Commodity	Oilseed, Sunflowerseed				(1000 HA)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1998	Preliminary	1999	Forecast	2000
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		09/1998		09/1999		09/2000
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	520	520	540	540	0	540
Beginning Stocks	40	30	30	30	30	30
Production	650	650	700	800	0	750
MY Imports	620	594	640	520	0	600
MY Imp. from U.S.	10	9	10	20	0	20
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	1310	1274	1370	1350	30	1380
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush Dom. Consumption	1253	1224	1320	1305	0	1337
Food Use Dom. Consump.	7	10	10	10	0	10
Feed,Seed,Waste Dm.Cn.	20	10	10	5	0	3
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	1280	1244	1340	1320	0	1350
Ending Stocks	30	30	30	30	0	30
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1310	1274	1370	1350	0	1380
Calendar Year Imports	440	629	0	550	0	500
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	21	0	8	0	15
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Turkey		
Commodity	Oilseed, Sunflowerseed		
Time period	MY1998	Units:	Metric tons
Imports for:			1
U.S.	9360	U.S.	
Others		Others	
Russia	228452		
Ukraine	116749		
Georgia	59686		
Argentina	55255		
Bulgaria	44205		
Romania	33358		
Uruguay	29585		
Moldavia	8635		
Switzerland	3005		
Byelorussia	3004		
Total for Others	581934		0
Others not Listed	2872		
Grand Total	594166		0

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Turkey		
Commodity	Oilseed, Sunflowerseed		
Time period		Units:	
Exports for:			1
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Total for Others	0		0
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	0		0

PSD Table						
Country	Turkey					
Commodity	Oilseed, Soybean				(1000 HA)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1998	Preliminary	1999	Forecast	2000
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		11/1998		11/1999		11/2000
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	25	25	25	28	0	30
Beginning Stocks	20	20	20	30	20	35
Production	40	50	40	60	0	65
MY Imports	300	342	330	360	0	400
MY Imp. from U.S.	256	242	270	260	0	300
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	360	412	390	450	20	500
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush Dom. Consumption	110	110	125	120	0	130
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed,Seed,Waste Dm.Cn.	230	272	245	295	0	330
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	340	382	370	415	0	460
Ending Stocks	20	30	20	35	0	40
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	360	412	390	450	0	500
Calendar Year Imports	0	285	0	350	0	360
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	159	0	230	0	250
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Turkey		
Commodity	Oilseed, Soybean		
Time period	MY 1998	Units:	Metric tons
Imports for:			1
U.S.	242197	U.S.	
Others		Others	
Argentina	38034		
Romania	36402		
Brazil	20564		
Ukraine	2899		
Baltic countries	1708		
China	18		
Total for Others	99625		0
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	341822		0



PSD Table						
Country	Turkey					
Commodity	Oilseed, Cottonseed				(1000 HA)(1000 MT)(RATIO)	
	Revised	1998	Preliminary	1999	Forecast	2000
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		11/1998		11/1999		11/2000
Area Planted (COTTON)	760	757	730	732	0	740
Area Harvested(COTTON)	757	0	730	732	0	740
Seed to Lint Ratio	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	5	5	5	5	5	5
Production	1290	1260	1300	1260	0	1290
MY Imports	110	12	120	20	0	30
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	1405	1277	1425	1285	5	1325
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush Dom. Consumption	1330	1202	1350	1210	0	1250
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed,Seed,Waste Dm.Cm.	70	70	70	70	0	70
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	1400	1272	1420	1280	0	1320
Ending Stocks	5	5	5	5	0	5
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1405	1277	1425	1285	0	1325
Calendar Year Imports	0	115	0	10	0	20
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

PSD Table						
Country	Turkey					
Commodity	Meal, Sunflowerseed				(1000 MT)(PERCE NT)	
	Revised	1998	Preliminary	1999	Forecast	2000
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/1998		10/1999		10/2000
Crush	1253	1224	1320	1305	0	1337
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.387071	0.383987	0.378788	0.383142	ERR	0.381451
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	485	470	500	500	0	510
MY Imports	30	97	30	50	0	50
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	515	567	530	550	0	560
MY Exports	5	5	5	5	0	5
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	510	562	525	545	0	555
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	510	562	525	545	0	555
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	515	567	530	550	0	560
Calendar Year Imports	0	31	0	80	0	50
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	5	0	5
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Turkey		
Commodity	Meal, Sunflowerseed		
Time period	MY1998	Units:	Metric tons
Imports for:			1
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Romania	44235		
Bulgaria	30613		
Ukraine	19511		
Switzerland	2172		
Russia	904		
Total for Others	97435		0
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	97435		0

PSD Table						
Country	Turkey					
Commodity	Meal, Soybean				(1000 MT)(PERCE NT)	
	Revised	1998	Preliminary	1999	Forecast	2000
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		11/1998		11/1999		11/2000
Crush	110	110	125	120	0	130
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	ERR	0.8
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	60	0	55
Production	88	88	100	96	0	104
MY Imports	340	467	360	540	0	570
MY Imp. from U.S.	300	240	300	310	0	350
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	428	555	460	696	0	729
MY Exports	0	4	0	12	0	14
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	428	491	460	629	0	660
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	428	491	460	629	0	660
Ending Stocks	0	60	0	55	0	55
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	428	555	460	696	0	729
Calendar Year Imports	0	390	0	450	0	500
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	144	0	220	0	300
Calendar Year Exports	0	4	0	10	0	12
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Turkey		
Commodity	Meal, Soybean		
Time period	MY 1998	Units:	Metric tons
Imports for:			1
U.S.	239640	U.S.	
Others		Others	
Brazil	132412		
Argentina	87913		
Netherlands	3711		
Uruguay	2901		
England	50		
Total for Others	226987		0
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	466627		0

PSD Table						
Country	Turkey					
Commodity	Meal, Cottonseed				(1000 MT)(PERCE NT)	
	Revised	1998	Preliminary	1999	Forecast	2000
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		11/1998		11/1999		11/2000
Crush	1330	1202	1350	1210	0	1250
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.46015	0.449251	0.46	0.460331	ERR	0.46
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	612	540	621	557	0	575
MY Imports	5	6	5	10	0	10
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	617	546	626	567	0	585
MY Exports	0	6	0	7	0	10
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	617	540	626	560	0	575
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	617	540	626	560	0	575
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	617	546	626	567	0	585
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	12	0	5	0	8
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

PSD Table						
Country	Turkey					
Commodity	Oil, Sunflowerseed				(1000 MT)(PERC ENT)	
	Revised	1998	Preliminary	1999	Forecast	2000
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/1998		10/1999		10/2000
Crush	1253	1224	1320	1305	0	1337
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.422985	0.424837	0.420455	0.417625	ERR	0.418848
Beginning Stocks	70	70	60	60	75	60
Production	530	520	555	545	0	560
MY Imports	180	138	190	160	0	170
MY Imp. from U.S.	10	11	10	15	0	15
MY Imp. from the EC	20	10	20	10	0	10
TOTAL SUPPLY	780	728	805	765	75	790
MY Exports	110	83	120	100	0	110
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	20	10	15	15	0	15
Food Use Dom. Consump.	560	545	565	560	0	575
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	30	30	30	30	0	30
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	610	585	610	605	0	620
Ending Stocks	60	60	75	60	0	60
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	780	728	805	765	0	790
Calendar Year Imports	280	157	0	120	0	150
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	5	0	10	0	15
Calendar Year Exports	65	137	0	70	0	90
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Turkey		
Commodity	Oil, Sunflowerseed		
Time period	MY1998	Units:	Metric tons
Imports for:			1
U.S.	10986	U.S.	
Others		Others	
Argentina	63145		
Ukraine	24133		
Romania	16799		
Bulgaria	12170		
France	3447		
Russia	2088		
S. Africa	2110		
Japan	500		
Greece	499		
Germany	170		
Total for Others	125061		0
Others not Listed	1758		
Grand Total	137805		0



Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Turkey		
Commodity	Oil, Sunflowerseed		
Time period	MY1998	Units:	Metric tons
Exports for:			1
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Syria	23097		
Algeria	11985		
Egypt	11205		
India	6740		
Israel	6645		
Azerbaijan	3797		
Russia	3243		
Lebanon	2792		
Greece	2434		
Turkmanistan	2205		
Total for Others	74143		0
Others not Listed	9328		
Grand Total	83471		0

PSD Table						
Country	Turkey					
Commodity	Oil, Soybean				(1000 MT)(PERCENT)	
	Revised	1998	Preliminary	1999	Forecast	2000
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		11/1998		11/1999		11/2000
Crush	110	110	125	120	0	130
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.163636	0.181818	0.152	0.183333	ERR	0.184615
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	18	20	19	22	0	24
MY Imports	150	154	170	165	0	175
MY Imp. from U.S.	10	8	15	12	0	15
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	168	174	189	187	0	199
MY Exports	0	0	0	5	0	5
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	18	30	22	32	0	35
Food Use Dom. Consump.	150	144	167	150	0	159
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	168	174	189	182	0	194
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	168	174	189	187	0	199
Calendar Year Imports	0	138	0	145	0	155
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	6	0	8	0	10
Calendar Year Exports	0	1	0	2	0	4
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Turkey		
Commodity	Oil, Soybean		
Time period	MY 1998	Units:	Metric tons
Imports for:			1
U.S.	7498	U.S.	
Others		Others	
Spain	80209		
France	24076		
Italy	16604		
Germany	15345		
Argentina	4000		
Belgium	3013		
Greece	1004		
England	1000		
Switzerland	998		
Total for Others	146249		0
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	153747		0

PSD Table						
Country	Turkey					
Commodity	Oil, Cottonseed				(1000 MT)(PERC ENT)	
	Revised	1998	Preliminary	1999	Forecast	2000
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		11/1998		11/1999		11/2000
Crush	1330	1202	1350	1210	0	1250
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.16015	0.159734	0.16	0.160331	ERR	0.16
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	213	192	216	194	0	200
MY Imports	5	4	5	10	0	15
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	218	196	221	204	0	215
MY Exports	30	7	30	10	0	10
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	10	20	15	24	0	26
Food Use Dom. Consump.	178	169	176	170	0	179
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	188	189	191	194	0	205
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	218	196	221	204	0	215
Calendar Year Imports	15	11	20	4	0	8
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	17	0	7	0	9
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

PSD Table						
Country	Turkey					
Commodity	Oil, Olive				(1000 HA)(1000 TREES)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1998	Preliminary	1999	Forecast	2000
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		11/1998		11/1999		11/2000
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trees	85000	86000	85000	87000	0	88000
Beginning Stocks	25	25	57	24	28	5
Production	190	200	77	76	0	180
MY Imports	0	0	0	10	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	215	225	134	110	28	185
MY Exports	78	106	31	30	0	60
MY Exp. to the EC	40	78	20	20	0	30
Industrial Dom. Consum	10	10	10	5	0	10
Food Use Dom. Consump.	70	85	65	70	0	90
Feed Waste Consumption	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	80	95	75	75	0	100
Ending Stocks	57	24	28	5	0	25
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	215	225	134	110	0	185
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	80	48	31	80	0	25
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	12	0	10	0	10

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Turkey		
Commodity	Oil, Olive		
Time period	MY 1998	Units:	Metric tons
Exports for:			1
U.S.	12458	U.S.	
Others		Others	
Italy	43187		
Spain	32741		
Portugal	2213		
Switzerland	2101		
Russia	1573		
Seyshel Islands	1468		
Canada	1416		
Israel	1131		
Ivory cost	1018		
Australia	637		
Total for Others	87485		0
Others not Listed	2878		
Grand Total	102821		0